

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	Why did Roman rule come to an end?	Chronology prior to Romans (Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.) The Romans invaded Britain in 43AD led by Emperor Claudius. Reasons that the Romans invaded Britain. The impact of the Romans on life in Britain. The extent of the Roman Empire.	Romans ruled Britain for over 400 years. They left England in 410 AD. They left England because: *the Empire became too big to manage; *the soldiers needed to defend other parts of the Empire; *Rome was being attacked by tribes; *Christianity had become the official religion.
2		Who invaded Britain after the Romans left?	The reasons the Romans left Britain. Locational geography of the UK and Europe ~ Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands and their capital cities. UK = England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.	Meaning of terms 'invade' and 'settle'. Anglo-Saxons invaded from the sea ~ the routes that they took. They came from Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. They were made up of 3 tribes: Angles, Saxons and Jutes. They were warrior-farmers. Picts and Scots invaded from the North. Scots were fierce, powerful from fighters from Ireland, who had invaded Scotland and were a threat to the rest of Britain.
3		Why did the Anglo-Saxons come to Britain?	Who the Anglo-Saxons and Scots were and where they came from. Reasons that the Romans invaded.	Main reasons for coming to Britain: *To fight ~ they thought Britons were weak and easy to beat. *To farm ~ tough to farm in Scandinavia due to flooding. *To make new homes. *They were invited to help defend against the Picts and Scots.

4		<p>What was Anglo-Saxon society like?</p>	<p>Life in Iron Age (Celtic) Britain - women could be leaders, warriors and judges. Impact of the Romans on life in Britain. The reasons why the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain. Difference between the role of women in Athens and Sparta.</p>	<p>Different tribes took over different parts of Britain. 600 AD ~ 7 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Kent, Essex, Sussex. Know where these kingdoms were on a map of Britain. Anglo-Saxon class system: King, Thanes, Churls, Thralls (slaves) and the place of women in this system.</p>
5		<p>What was life like in Anglo-Saxon England?</p>	<p>Life in Iron Age (Celtic) Britain. Changes in farming tools from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. The Anglo-Saxon tribes and where they were within England. Life for boys and girls in Athens and Sparta.</p>	<p>England was covered in forest. Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages. They were farmers and craftsmen. Know what village life was like and how they farmed. Girls ~ worked in the home. Boys ~ learned skills of their father.</p>
6		<p>What does Sutton Hoo and the Staffordshire Hoard tell us about the Anglo-Saxons?</p>	<p>Life in an Anglo-Saxon village. Anglo-Saxons were warrior-farmers. What prehistoric sites reveal about prehistoric life. What the pyramids reveal about life in Ancient Egypt.</p>	<p>The discovery at Sutton Hoo revealed that Anglo-Saxons were highly skilled, well-travelled and cultured. The burial site is believed to have belonged to King Raedwald. Staffordshire Hoard ~ most items are military rather than domestic. Know key artefacts that were discovered and what they tell us.</p>